

# The Sydney Morning Herald

N°. 13,313.

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1880.

PRICE 2d.

## BIRTHS.

MIDWORTH.—November 26, at Paddington, the wife of L. Midworth, of a daughter, prematurely, which survived its birth only a few hours.  
WORRALL.—November 10, at St. Mark's Parsonage, Appin, the wife of the Rev. R. Cooke, of a daughter.  
HELLELEY.—November 25, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Ashfield, Mrs. H. J. Shelley, of a son.  
WILLIAMS.—November 25, at her residence, 223, Macquarie-street, the wife of John Weatherill, of a daughter.  
WILSON.—November 23, at her residence, 324, Riley-street, Burry Hills, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

CATTANACH—MORTLEY.—November 24, at St. Matthew's Church, Windsor, by the Rev. F. W. Merton, John Herbert, second son of Alexander Cattanach, Yorkshire, England, to Louis, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Mortley, builder, of St. Kilda.

MOTTFLY—FLETCHER.—November 21, at the residence of the bride's father, Kent House, Wattie-street, Sandhurst, Victoria, by the Rev. Robert Lawren, Vicar, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mottfly, of Kent House, Hill, at Minchies, eldest daughter of Archibald Fletcher, Esq.

EDERWIN—AYLWIN.—November 21, at St. Mary's, Woolstonecraft, Mrs. G. E. Aylwin, widow of William Aylwin, of Willow Station, Riverside, New South Wales, Aylwin, eldest daughter of John Aylwin, Esq., Farnham, Sussex, England.

## Deaths.

GIBSON.—November 24, at Morphett's, beloved husband of Robert Gibson, aged 70, native of Great Gouvenor, Lincolshire, England. English papers please copy.

HELLIER.—November 20, at her residence, Sunbury Hills, Maribyrn, wife of William Hellier, solicitor, aged 42 years.

HENDERSON.—November 20, at her residence, 26, Wynyard-square, Anne Alice Emma, aged 42 years, youngest daughter of the late James Henderson, manager of Australian Mutual Insurance Society.

HOBSON.—November 20, at his residence, 10, Macquarie-street, Richard Hobson, the only son of the late Richard Hobson, of Northam, North Hampshire, England, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn his loss. Home papers please copy.

LACKY.—November 20, at his residence, Morisset, near Liverpool, William Lacky, in his 80th year.

RAFF.—November 20, at Mortehill, Harriet, wife of George Raff.

BOLOMON.—November 20, at his residence, 262, Elizabeth-street, Isaac Sol Solomon.

SOLOMON.—November 20, his last residence, 262, Elizabeth-street, Isaac Sol Solomon, brother of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, of Bondi House, 156, Elizabeth-street, Strathfield Hills.

WARREN.—November 20, at his residence, 42, Union-street, Plymouth, after a long and painful illness. Robert Warren, aged 42 years, native of Ashton-under-Lyne, Inverness-shire, Scotland.

WHITE.—November 20, at his residence, Gladstone, Middleton-street, Stannion, from convalescence after whooping-cough. Frederick William Green, the dearly-beloved and only son of William F. and Elizabeth J. Welch, aged two years and eight months.

## Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.  
THROUGH AMERICA.

Under Postal Contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments.

The principal steamship of the Line leaves Sydney for SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK, and via HONOLULU every Thursday.

Passenger tickets may be purchased through agents in America, and with the unrivalled steamships of the White Star, Lusitania, and Cunard Lines.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.

FIRST CLASS. \$66 and upwards.

Passengers can break the journey, and stop over from one to six months at Auckland, Honolulu, or at any of the American cities en route.

Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the underwriters.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information apply to:

GLECHISTER, WATT, AND CO., General Agents, 1, Bent-street, Sydney.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

The Company's steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H. M. Mail) will be dispatched from Sydney as under, for SOUTHAMPTON, VENICE, BRINDISI, Egypt, India, China, Japan, and Malaya, also for Gallipoli, Crete, and Alexandria.

Master. Tons. Commander. Date of Sailing.

EXETER ... 3466 P. N. Tonkin December 4, 1881.

DOHAKA ... 3219 W. D. Astbury December 15, ditto.

SIAM ... 3014 G. W. Hooper, R. H. January 1, 1881, ditto.

CATHAY ... 2119 A. H. Johnson Jan. 10, 1881, ditto.

THE BEAR ... 2852 G. W. Thompson Feb. 1, 1881, ditto.

MALEA ... 2399 W. E. Thompson Feb. 12, 1881, ditto.

THE SPUR ... 2851 W. E. Thompson Feb. 13, 1881, ditto.

From the Company's Wharf, at Circular Quay. And thereafter every alternate week.

The Company's passenger money has been greatly reduced.

Liberal reductions are made in favor of families or large parties, and special return tickets for short periods are issued at reduced fares.

No. 3—No third-class or steerage passengers are carried.

For all information, apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.

COOPER KIRTON, Agent.

Sydney, November 22, 1880.

\*THE KHEDIVE, leaving on December 4, will proceed DIRECT to London, via Galle, calling at Southampton to land passengers.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

For the February wool sales.

The R. KHEDIVE will leave Sydney for LONDON on DECEMBER 4th.

For rate of freight apply to:

COOPER KIRTON, Agent, 347, George-street.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

STEAM TO LONDON—ORIENT LINE.

The following steamships, belonging to the ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) and the PACIFIC UNION COMPANY, will sail for SYDNEY on DECEMBER 4th, or earlier, on the undermentioned dates, from Melbourne, Adelaide, and LONDON, via the SUES CANAL, calling at NAPLES.

Master. Tons. Commander. Date of Sailing.

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COOPER KIRTON, Agent, 347, George-street.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The splendid new steamer, THE RICHMOND RIVER, will be dispatched from the ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S WHARF, at the foot of Pitt-street, on DECEMBER 4th, or earlier, on the undermentioned dates, from Melbourne, Adelaide, and LONDON, via the SUES CANAL, calling at NAPLES.

Master. Tons. Commander. Date of Sailing.

LIGURIAN ... 4000 Dec. 24, 1881.

POINTER ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

MACQUARIE ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

PLATYPUS ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

KORAKI ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

THE RICHMOND ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

THE RICHMOND RIVER ... 3600 Dec. 24, 1881.

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## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**W.** H. P A L I N G  
100, George-street,  
The largest and best selected stock  
PIANO Fortes  
ORGANS  
MUSICAL BOXES  
ENGLISH CONCERTINAS  
VIOLINS  
VIOLIN STRINGS  
in the  
AUSTRIAN COUNTRY.  
PIANO Fortes  
by  
**E R A D** (Paris and London)  
COLLARD and COLLARD  
BROADWOOD and SONS  
KIRKMAN  
BOUFLATO  
BERDEN and CO.  
HUNDT and SON  
TROTT, and other first-class makers.  
AMERICAN ORGAN  
by  
**W. BELL and CO.**  
**H. WATERS and SONS**  
SMITH ORGAN CO.,  
and other renowned makers.  
HARMONIUMS  
by  
the celebrated makers  
ALEXANDER and CO.,  
in all the various models.

MUSIC.  
Upwards of 100,000 copies of new and popular music at greatly reduced prices.

**MUSICAL BOXES**  
VIOLIN STRINGS  
ENGLISH CONCERTINAS  
in  
Endless Varieties.

ALMOST COST PRICES.  
SPECIAL NOTICE.  
At the Sydney International Exhibition  
**E R A D** GRAND and COTTAGE PIANOFORTES

PIANO Fortes and COTTAGE PIANOFORTES  
remained French Models and therefore  
have been awarded the Gold Prize  
FOURTEEN OTHER PRIZES  
have been awarded to various firms,  
represented in New South Wales  
by  
W. H. PALING.

**W. BELL and CO.**  
FOR AMERICAN ORGANS,  
were awarded First or Special Prize,  
OVER ALL CATEGORIES.  
Sale Agent, W. H. PALING.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES  
SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES  
SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,  
by first-class makers  
AND AT LOW PRICES  
AND AT LOW PRICES  
AND AT LOW PRICES.

W. H. PALING,  
55, George-street,  
opposite Wyndham-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.

A large assortment, ex recent arrivals, affording buyers a choice of instruments from the most renowned makers (represented by  
agents) and of the highest quality.

FOR TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY, and  
UNEQUALLED FOR VALUE.

AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

All pianofortes sold at this establishment are carefully examined and purified by a competent pianoforte mechanician before being put up for sale, so that the buyer may rely on obtaining a sound instrument that will give him every satisfaction.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMER, Auctioneers,  
Spring and O'Connell streets.

Principal entrance to Show Rooms from O'Connell-street.

FROM THE SIMILAR  
TESTIMONIAL.

From Richard Wagner:-

"The tone of the ESTETY ORGANS IS VERY BEAUTIFUL and  
NOBLE, and gives a very clear sound. I am a great friend  
of Frank Lester, and am charmed and delighted with them."

From Professor L. O. Gould, Boston, Mass.-

"Being accustomed to the Pipe Organ both of Europe and  
America, I never could be satisfied with the Reed Organs of any make until I heard the ESTETY ORGANS, which are far superior to  
the Pipe Organ than is any other, and consider them in every respect superior to all others."

From Dr. G. W. Green, Musical Director Brooklin Hall,  
and of the Atlanta Cathedral, Atlanta, Ga. -

"ATHLETIC SPORTS.  
Madden Plate for all members.  
Handspans for all Watchmakers, 150 yards.  
Handspans for all Jewellers, 150 yards.  
Handspans for all Drapers, 100 yards.  
Ladies' Handspans, 50 yards.  
Scratch Races, for members of the trade, 150 yards.  
Handspans for all Drapers, 100 yards over the trade, 200 yards.  
"Old Buffers," Race, 10 and over.  
Visitors' Handspans, 200 yards.  
Race for Boys and Girls.  
Extract from the Circular, 2s, per letter, addressed Mr. T. M.  
Brock, jeweller, Haymarket.  
Entries close, MIDNIGHT EVENING, 8 o'clock.  
N. D. D. Secretary, care of Messrs. G. Hoffnung  
and Co., Pitt-street.

**A RT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.**

The FIRST EXHIBITION  
will be opened  
IN THIS GARDEN PALACE,  
MONDAY, 6th December,  
at 2 o'clock.

Admission, 2s; all other days the admission will be 1s.  
SEASON TICKETS, 5s.

**H A N D E L'S MESSIAH."**

GARDEN PLACE,  
18th DECEMBER, 1880.  
SIGNORA LINKE ENGAGED.

**C H I Z L E T T'S TESTIMONIAL FUND.**-A grand even-  
ing, CONCERT, consisting of the famous Choral Society  
of the Church of England, and the Choirs of St. Paul's, by Mr.  
Fisher's Juvenile Choir, on WEDNESDAY, 8th December.  
This concert will be given instead of the proposed concert at the  
Protestant Hall, for 8th December.

P. D. M'CORRICK, Hon. Sec.

**SCHOOL OF FATS, BALMAIN.**

Rainbow Royal Amiens Minstrels on FRIDAY EVENING,  
1st December. Special performances. See notices after.

**P O R T J A C K O N ' S SWIMMING CLUB.**-Tropiques  
won at the last matches will be presented at the Freemasons' Hotel, York-street, THIS EVENING, at 8.30 p.m.

**C U M B E R L A N D ASSEMBLY HALL,**  
Bigge-street, Liverpool, facing Railway Station entrance,  
to let for  
for concerts, theatrical performances, lectures,  
lodge and public meetings, &c., &c.

**D A N C I N G A CADEMY, N I T H E S D A Y E,  
HYDE PARK, SOUTH.**

THE WEDNESDAY SOCIETY DANCANTS,  
THIS EVENING, December 1.

F. H. NEEDS.

**A SHFIELD and Burwood Wesleyan School EXCUSE-**  
SION to Orchardway TOMORROW. Train from Ashfield  
at 8.30 a.m. Burwood 9.35. Return tickets, 1s each.

**S T. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL,** Darlinghurst.—  
Annual Festival, consisting of the services of the choir, by Mr.  
Fisher's Juvenile Choir, on WEDNESDAY, 8th December.

**SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A Grand PERFORMANCE** in  
aid of the BOOTMAKERS now on stage at Her Majesty's  
Theatre, Haymarket, THIS EVENING, at 8.30 p.m.

**F I R S T E L E V E N G L E D B Y N T H R A T H M O R E C. C.**,  
with Green Dispensed for SATURDAY, December 6th;  
SECOND ELEVEN open for Engagement.

D. BROWN, 86, Bathurst-street.

**O X F O R D C. C.** disengaged Saturday, December 4th.  
T. W. GREEN, 10, Pitt-street.

**E X C L U S I O N C. C.** Disengaged December 4. T.  
GRIFFITHS, 10, Pitt-street.

**N O W R E A D Y ,** THE OXFORD BATHROOM, for  
ladies and gentlemen, CHARLES E. WIGGELL, Proprietor.  
Grand OPENING NIGHT, FRIDAY, December 1st, for inspection  
one woman bath in attendance from 7 to 10. Every  
body invited.

Note the Address—  
141, OXFORD-STREET, Sydney.

**C O O G E E H I L L ESTATE.**

NEXT WEDNESDAY.

UPSET PRICE, 65s PER BLOCK.

HARDIE and GORMAN.

**C H E A P SIDEBOARD.**—For SALE a very handsome  
4 feet long, 20 inches deep, 30 inches high, made of  
solid wood, first-class workmanship. 25s. Pitt-street, Liverpool-street.

**A ALMLOF Cabinet Maker.**

**F OR SALE,** a "Special Club" BICYCLE, by the  
Coventry Company, 22-inches wheel, leather seat, leather  
pedals, in perfect condition. Price £12.50. W. Williams, Cabinet  
Maker, 10, Pitt-street.

**A MILCH GOAT to SELL,** recently killed, No. 4.  
Pitt-street, Surry Hills.

**R USSELL'S STOVE,** 2 feet 9 inches, sound, £1 10s.  
Lloyd, draper, Pitt-street.

**T HE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER.**

PRICE ONE PENNY.—Last Evening Company, the latest  
news of the world, Local Intelligence, Sports, &c., topics of  
public interest.

**T HE ECHO,** an evening newspaper, which has  
offered great inducements for advertising its publication up  
to 10s. per week.

**L ATEST EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.**

Latest Intercolonial Telegrams.

See THE ECHO, Afternoon Edition.

## PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

Electorate.	Members.	How Returned.
Albury ..	Mr. George Day*	Unopposed
	Major H. G. Myers	1026 votes
Argyle ..	Mr. J. G. Myers	
Balmain ..	Mr. J. Garrard ..	789
Bathurst ..	Hon. F. B. Suttor*	641
Bogong, The ..	Sir P. A. Jennings ..	
Bourkes ..	Mr. C. Case ..	
Burke, Mr. A. Slattery ..		
Bradfield ..	Mr. John Hay ..	1386
Cadogan ..	Mr. Thomas Garrett*	1368
Canterbury ..	Mr. W. H. Pigott ..	2613
Central Cumberland ..	Mr. W. V. Morris ..	1320
Carcoar ..	Mr. E. A. Baker ..	1320
Clarens ..	Mr. A. Lynch ..	883
Dundas ..	Hon. J. Lackey ..	1470
Glen Innes ..	Mr. A. M. McCulloch ..	1350
Gloucester ..	Mr. J. M. Purvis ..	Unopposed
Griffith ..	Mr. R. J. Clarke ..	161 votes
Durham ..	Mr. H. Clarke ..	1099
Eden ..	Mr. J. P. Garvan ..	899
Forbes ..	Mr. H. C. Cocke ..	675
Glebe ..	Mr. G. G. Thompson ..	512
Glossop, Mr. ..	Mr. W. Ferguson ..	414
Gowerton ..	Mr. A. H. Jacob ..	471
Grafton ..	Mr. W. Teese* ..	Unopposed
Grenfell ..	Mr. J. See ..	636 votes
Gunnedah ..	Mr. R. M. Vaughan ..	
Gwydir, The ..	Mr. W. F. Foster ..	606
Hawkesbury ..	Mr. P. Abbott ..	Unopposed
Hawley ..	Mr. W. R. Campbell ..	
Hastings ..	Mr. J. James H. Young ..	807
Manning ..	Mr. J. Joseph ..	794
Hawkesbury ..	Mr. A. Bowman ..	666 votes
Hume ..	Mr. W. J. Lyne ..	
Hunter, The ..	Mr. J. F. Burnside ..	644
Hunter, Upper ..	Mr. J. J. Parsons ..	
Illawarra ..	Mr. John McLaughlin ..	
Kiama ..	Mr. Alexander Stuart ..	Unopposed
Inverell ..	Mr. R. L. Murray ..	
Kiama ..	Mr. D. T. Smith ..	Unopposed
Macleay, The ..	Mr. J. H. Smith ..	504 votes
Macquarie, East ..	Mr. Edmund Webber ..	737
Macquarie, West ..	Mr. C. E. Pilcher ..	
Maitland, East ..	Mr. J. N. Brunker ..	Unopposed
Maitland, West ..	Mr. J. Fullford ..	612 votes
Malong ..	Mr. J. G. Clark ..	504
Marsden ..	Mr. Robert Wicks ..	Unopposed
Mason ..	Mr. T. G. Langner ..	
Keppel ..	Mr. T. E. Smith ..	Unopposed
Newcastle ..	Mr. James Fletcher ..	1876 votes
North ..	Mr. J. C. Lloyd ..	1445
North ..	Mr. S. G. Brown ..	1445
Newtown ..	Mr. W. J. Foster ..	1281
Northumberland ..	Mr. N. M. Kerr ..	
Orange ..	Mr. A. J. Kerr ..	904
Paddington ..	Mr. J. Clark ..	818
Paranamatta ..	Mr. W. J. Trickett ..	1590
Patrick's Plains ..	Mr. W. H. Haslett* ..	1212
Quexbury ..	Mr. C. J. Byrnes ..	512
Richmond, The ..	Mr. John Brown ..	493
Rivendell ..	Mr. J. B. Thompson ..	2386
Redfern ..	Mr. A. R. Franklin ..	2209
Richmond, The ..	Mr. C. H. Fawcett ..	869 votes
Riverside ..	Mr. J. S. Reid ..	5413
Riverside ..	Mr. G. H. Reid ..	5413
Riverside ..	Mr. H. C. Turner ..	3102
Riverside ..	Sir Harry Parkes ..	2770
Riverside ..	Mr. A. Cameron ..	3679
Riverside ..	Mr. D. O'Connor ..	2687
Riverside ..	Mr. W. F. Martin ..	2396
Riverside ..	Mr. J. Davies, C.M.G. ..	2707
Riverside ..	Mr. George Withers ..	2389
Riverside ..	Mr. George L. Carter ..	2170
Riverside ..	Mr. Thos. Poole ..	2158
Riverside ..	Mr. John Dillon ..	837
Riverside ..	Mr. James Hosking ..	564
Riverside ..	Mr. Edmund Barton ..	Unopposed
Riverside ..	Mr. W. A. Brookes ..	406 votes
Riverside ..	Mr. M. Fitzpatrick ..	
South Sydney ..	Hon. J. Watson* ..	968 votes
Young ..	Mr. W. J. Watson ..	841

\* The names marked with an asterisk are those of members of the late Assembly.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

## INVERELL ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Murray now has a majority of 89 over Mr. Macleay. Two other returns are waiting, but cannot affect Mr. Murray's return. The declaration of the poll was made twice adjourned to-day, and now stands over until to-morrow.

## BURRWA ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

At half-past 3 the Returning-Officer declared the poll, as follows.—Burrowa: Mr. Slattery, 273; Mr. Middleton, 22. Binlating: Mr. Slattery, 3; Mr. Middleton, 12. Breakfast Creek: Mr. Slattery, 1; Mr. Middleton, 10. Juxting: Mr. Slattery, 1; Mr. Middleton, 1. Bogong: Mr. Slattery, 1. Bogong: Mr. Middleton, 24. Lismore: Mr. Middleton, 4. Fowlers: Mr. Slattery, 45; Mr. Middleton, 32. Kalang: Mr. Slattery, 11; Mr. Middleton, 12. Gunning Flat: Mr. Slattery, 7; Mr. Middleton, 8. Reid's Flat: Mr. Slattery, 7; Mr. Middleton, 23. Total: Mr. Slattery, 450. Mr. Middleton, 238; informal, 17. Majority for Mr. Slattery, 198.

Great rejoicing, including bonfires and fireworks, at Burrwa to-night, on account of Mr. Slattery's return. The Burrowa town band is playing through the night. Mr. Slattery received telegrams that Sir P. A. Jennings and Mr. W. Forster are returned. He read them to a crowd of about 300 amidst deafening cheers. Great enthusiasm, good order.

## BRAIDWOOD ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

The poll was declared at noon, 150 persons present, and great interest displayed. The result is as follows:—Braidwood: Mr. Blythe, 46; Mr. Forster, 40; Mr. Slattery, 21; Mr. Sturt, 16; Mr. Greville, 16; Mr. Goodge, 14; Mr. Morris, 12; Mr. Moore, 57; Mr. Middleton, 5; Mr. Slattery, 21; Mr. Sturt, 7. Barrington: Oliffe, 31; Barton, 3. Majority at present for Oliffe, 186. Cobber and other important votes will be, probably, to-morrow. The general opinion is that the result will be decided by the electors of Braidwood, who are to go to the polls to-morrow. He addressed the electors of Braidwood last night, and had a successful meeting.

## FORBES ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

The last and most distant return from places which are out of the way of all telegraphic communication here have just come in. The final state of the race is as follows:—Glen Innes: Mr. E. A. Baker, 46; Mr. Forster, 31; Mr. Sturt, 21; Mr. Greville, 16; Mr. Goodge, 14; Mr. Morris, 12; Mr. Moore, 57; Mr. Middleton, 5; Mr. Slattery, 21; Mr. Sturt, 7. Barrington: Oliffe, 31; Barton, 3. Majority at present for Oliffe, 186. Cobber and other important votes will be, probably, to-morrow. The general opinion is that the result will be decided by the electors of Braidwood, who are to go to the polls to-morrow. He addressed the electors of Braidwood last night, and had a successful meeting.

## BOURKE ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

Returns to hand to-day as follows:—Bourke: Mr. Forster, 46; Mr. Louth, Oliffe, 4; Mr. Morris, 33; Mr. Greville, 16; Mr. Sturt, 16; Mr. Forster, 40; Mr. Slattery, 21; Mr. Sturt, 7. Barrington: Oliffe, 31; Barton, 3. Majority at present for Oliffe, 186. Cobber and other important votes will be, probably, to-morrow. The general opinion is that the result will be decided by the electors of Braidwood, who are to go to the polls to-morrow. He addressed the electors of Braidwood last night, and had a successful meeting.

## UPPER HUNTER ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

The principal returns are to hand, and give the following result:—Sir P. A. Jennings, 708; Mr. Case, 402; Mr. Forster, 236; Mr. Shorter, 280. Several returns, not in yet, are not likely to alter this result.

## GUNDAGAI ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Forster, 606; Mr. Platoukis, 314; Mr. Swift, 231. All the returns are in.

## THE HUME ELECTION.

TUESDAY.

Mr. J. P. Garvan, the newly-elected member, arrived from Bega on Sunday, en route for Sydney. He was

met by a number of friends, and escorted several miles out of town.

The following table shows the state of the poll at each place in the Eden electorate. The poll was taken on Friday:—

Interests of this district he ought, certainly, to have represented. He (Mr. Barbour) saw no reason why any gentleman should hold the representation of a district, and not represent it. But Mr. Hay was selected. He (Mr. Barbour) had no objection to that. If they were to represent him, it might suit that section of the people who supported the squatters, and he did not begrudge them it. Well, the last session, he had mentioned, was about the time when Mr. Hay went to England. He had been sitting about three years after he left, and he had done nothing. He heard that he actually means to go, a public meeting was called in this town by advertisement, and it was very largely attended, both by the admirers of Mr. Hay, and by the general public. There was a resolution carried there, in justice to Mr. Hay, to resign his seat. Well, any gentleman of any honourable feelings at all would have done this without being asked to do so, because he could not represent this district and be in England at the same time. He could not be a member of Parliament, and be a member of the House of Commons. He (Mr. Barbour) did not see in what way they should bring him as their representative—(hear, hear)—especially as he had given them no service before. Well, the other gentlemen in opposition to him, he (Mr. Barbour) did not see in what way they should bring him as their representative—(hear, hear). He (Mr. Barbour) did not see in what way they should bring him as their representative—(hear, hear).

abundance of that interest it would look to him as if he were purposing land, or supporting this city, at the expense of anything else. He (Mr. Barbour) did not see in what way he could do anything of that kind.

Mr. Killeen said he had no private object to serve in coming before the electors, and if he had studied his own interests, he would not have been a candidate for the representation of the electors at this present time.

Mr. Killen said to the electors that it was not so much that it was borrowed money on the strength of it.

There were ten millions owing on the selection balances up to this time, taking into consideration the half million paid off, and that was important. The mode of payment suggested was that of five million pounds, and a sum of capital, and a sum of interest of five per cent., which was now about £100,000, and in a few years, when all the selections taken up to this time would fall off, or become forward, and everyone of the stockmen were anxious for this payment. He (Mr. Killen) was anxious to have this payment.

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course be left to choose her own line. The policy of Great Britain with respect to her great colonies has now been determined beyond recall. They are left free to choose their own destinies, and Canada is therefore the mistress of her own future. The free-trade policy of Great Britain will not admit of her holding out any commercial bribe to Canada to remain part of the Empire, or of establishing any fiscal preferences or differential duties to divert trade to England rather than to the States. Canada, partly in retaliation against the United States, has lately adopted a protective tariff. But it cannot hope on such a basis further to cement its commercial connection with the mother country, which will not attempt to conciliate its colonies by departing from a free-trade policy. In older and less enlightened days, restrictive tariffs were framed to make the commerce of the colonies subordinate to that of the mother country. That policy will never return; nor, on the other hand, will the mother country ever again codle colonial commerce by giving special bounties to promote the diversion of colonial trade to England. The colonies may, in their own fancied interests, adopt what protective tariffs they please; but they will not succeed by that policy in bringing the mother country into a general protective league against the rest of the world.

It is ungracious to censure, although it is impossible to approve, the enthusiasm which moved the contributors to the fund to enable LAYCOOK to meet HANLAN on the terms imposed by the latter. Any action is to be deprecated which tends to give the prestige of a precedent to such a device as has been resorted to by the Canadian sculler, who now holds the rowing Championship of the world. HANLAN is doubtless, within his rights in refusing to row before the expiration of the customary period of rest. But, under the circumstances, his insistence upon the letter of the bond, has borne the appearance of a scheme to elude meeting the only antagonist regarded as formidable, or of only meeting him when he should row under the greatest possible disadvantage. In nine cases out of ten the plan adopted by the champion, of refusing to meet an antagonist who is limited to time in his stay at the place where a contest is alone possible at the time, would have effectually precluded the possibility of any match coming off. A champion is, by the very nature of his position, under an obligation to face manfully and promptly every challenger. Reasonable protection is afforded him against being worried by the empty pretensions of contemptible tyros by the customary amount of stake fixed. The amount is sufficient to deter impostors, yet reasonable enough to place no undue obstacle in the way of aspirants of promise sufficient to have gained for them a share of public or private confidence. But when a leap is made from hundreds to thousands, the conditions are entirely subverted. Even a first-rate man must find the difficulty of getting backed to such an extent insuperable, in most cases. Because the present champion happens to be a sort of capitalist among scullers, it must not follow that henceforth only scullers who can command capital can try conclusions with the champion. The course adopted both in England and here tends directly to give countenance to a precedent of that kind. It would be regrettable should LAYCOOK be prevented from trying the mettle of the Canadian. But the proper course would be to enter a formal protest against an unnatural enhancement of the stakes, and to forward the same to the proper quarters in England. There are many masters to whom, in connection with the rowing Championship which call for contestants. The affair is no longer a domestic concern of British scullers. Its interest has become cosmopolitan. The question which suited scullers in Great Britain is naturally unsuitable for contests in which competitors from all parts of the world participate. It should no longer be requisite for a champion to travel to the other end of the world to maintain his right, under the penalty of being sneered at as a shirk, should he insist upon being sought out and tackled on his own waters. The proposal of Mr. Goodhup was immediately acted upon, the result being that this oar-pole now occupies the first dining-car ever used in Australia, and one which equals in construction and furnishing, any one of the kind on any railway in the world. We may add that the car was built for the first time on the occasion of the recent trip of Sir Henry Parkes and the Hon. J. Watson to Geelong on their way to attend the conference at Melbourne.

The contested elections for aldermanic honours take place to-day, as do also those of city auditors. The polling places are as follows:—For Brabians Ward, the Town Hall; for Macquarie Ward, the Temperance Hall; for Cook Ward, the Victoria Inn, Circular Street, Reserve; for Flinders Ward, No. 105, Palmerston-street, and for Phillip Ward, Belgrave Market. For the addition to the polling for Gipps Ward, will take place at 36, Upper Fort-street, for Bourke Ward, at the Distinct Court-house; and for Denison Ward, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-street South. His Worship the Mayor, who is returning officer, has intimated that the results of the polling will be declared as soon after they are known as possible. There are two candidates for each ward, with the exception of Macquarie Ward, for which there are three. Last night was the final opportunity for the candidates to deliver their views on the requirements of the city, and it was duly taken advantage of. The partisans of each have been extremely active since the nominations, and the contestants are likely to be interesting, as, except in one instance, there cannot be any splitting of votes.

The divorce case of Dibbs v. Dibbs and Blair was continued at the Supreme Court yesterday, before his Honor Mr. Justice Windrey and a jury. The evidence for the petitioner was proceeded with, and is likely to last for two or three days longer. It is anticipated that the suit will last well into next week. The Full Court, yesterday, consisting of their Honors the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Sir William Manning, granted a rule nisi for a new trial in each of the following cases:—Richmond v. Ives, Barbour v. Oramp and others, Longworth v. Campbell, Bayliss v. Everett, and Teas v. Kennedy.

The annual meeting of the Waterloo and Alexandria Branch Bible Society was last night held in the Presbyterian Church, Botany Road. Mr. W. T. Poole, M.L.A., occupied the chair, and in a brief address opened the business of the meeting. The Rev. T. J. Curtis read the second report of the association, and from the financial statement it appeared that the patient and self-sacrificing labours of the five ladies who had performed the duties of collectors had resulted in raising the sum of £27 9s. 6d., an advance upon the income of the preceding year, and that the sales account produced £27 9s. 6d. The collectors were Madames Oates, Kelly, Daniels, and Tomlins, and Miss Rose. The Rev. A. Isaacs moved the first resolution, as follows:—“That this meeting receives and adopts the report and balance sheet for the past year now presented by the honorary secretary and treasurer of the Waterloo and Alexandria Branch Bible Society; and, while humbly thanking our Heavenly Father for the prosperity He has been pleased to bestow upon the work of the society during the past year, this meeting pledges itself to render all possible aid, by prayer, advocacy, and pecuniary support, to secure increased prosperity in the future.” Mr. N. M. Melville seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted. The next resolution was moved by Mr. Walker, and was in the following terms: “That the cordial thanks of this meeting be tendered to the retiring committee, for their faithful and efficient discharge of the duties entrusted to them; and that the following ladies and gentlemen be the committee for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. J. N. Manning; treasurer, Rev. J. Kimberley; secretary, Rev. T. J. Curtis; Rev. Abraham Isaacs, — Fletcher, and Newbrow, Madames Oates, Kelly, Daniels, and Tomlins, and Miss Rose, with power to add to their number.”

The inquiry held by the Marine Board into the circumstances attending the collision between the Glengall and the Duckensfield was resumed yesterday. After a number of witnesses had been examined on both sides, the Board adjourned the inquiry until to-day, in order that they might have an opportunity of considering the evidence. A very distressing accident occurred a few weeks ago to Mr. Jean Bradberg, agent for Messrs. Hedges and Co., of Fiji, at the island of Rotuman. Mr. Bradberg, though a native of Great Britain, Mr. Bradberg, with three more white residents, was in the act of igniting a charge of dynamite for fishing purposes, when it exploded and blew his right hand completely off, and severely injured his right eye and scalp. When the Isabelle left, Mr. Bradberg was in a very precarious condition, anxiously waiting for the arrival of a man-of-war from Fiji, which was hourly expected.

At a meeting held at Punch's Hotel, on Friday last, a resolution was unanimously agreed to, expressing the desirability of recognizing the public services of Mr. D. O'Connor, M.L.A., and the gentlemen then appointed as an executive committee, together with several others who were present from attending that first meeting, assembled again last night at the same hotel. About 80 gentlemen attended, and Mr. S. H. Hyam occupied the chair. The chairman briefly explained that a certain sum had been collected towards defraying Mr. O'Connor's election expenses, and expressed his conviction that the efforts made by the members of committee to that end would be successful. It was agreed,

by the facts thus far adduced, that it is a wretched business altogether, and the inference pointed by the Government supporters appears inevitable. There seems ground, therefore, for the assertion that it is not the Premier alone who is on his trial, and that the leader of the Opposition has placed himself in the same position. The innocence of one involves the condemnation of the other.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

LAYCOOK is, after all, to row HANLAN for the championship of the world on his return to Sydney. A match has been arranged for £200 aside, and it is to take place within six weeks. Trickett has been engaged in a sculling match with Wallace Ross. The ex-champion passed the winning post ahead of his opponent, owing to a foul the race was to be rowed over again. Our cable messages of this morning also refer to the disturbed state of Ireland. The steps taken by the Government to suppress the disorders have not been attended with any great success, and the discontent seems to be spreading.

The Parliamentary elections yesterday resulted in the return of Mr. William Forster (ex-Agent-General) for Gundagai; Messrs. J. McElhone and J. McLaughlin for the Upper Hunter; Sir Patrick Jennings and Mr. Cass, for the Bogong. The returns are not all in for the Bourke electorate, and it is not known whether Mr. Oliffe or Mr. E. Barton has been elected. The returns received up to last night give Mr. Oliffe a majority, but it is thought that Mr. Barton would poll well at Coler, the return for which place had not come in up to a late hour last night.

YESTERDAY, Messrs. Withers and Poole, M.L.A.,

were on the Minister for Public Works, who, in reply to their questions, informed them that, unless there were some weighty reasons against withdrawing No. 6 contract from tender, he had no objection to withdraw it pending a final decision on the merits of the Keany Hill gravitation scheme; and that immediately he was in possession of Mr. Moriarty's report it should be laid before the public; and, further, should the report be adverse to the gravitation scheme, time would be given to the promoters to test the accuracy of Mr. Moriarty's report before the Government finally decided upon it. The committee, in company with Mr. Gipps, are to visit the site of reservoir at Keeny Hill, to take notes of the boreholes on the line of the dam and of other matters connected with the general scheme.

In the course of a few days the Railway Department

intend to attach to the mail trains running between Sydney and Geelong a “Palace dining car,” which has just been completed by Messrs. Hudson, Brothers.

It is rather longer than the sleeping cars at present used on that line, and is constructed upon the model of the well-known American palace dining cars. There is a passage from end to end of the car, with tables and sitting accommodation on each side. A liberal menu has been adopted, and, as coal stove and complete cooking apparatus will be carried with the car, passengers will be able to obtain refreshments, including wines, malt and spirituous liquors, tea, coffee, &c., at all hours of the day.

As the car has devoted much of its time during the last thirty-two years to the whole vegetation of Australia, and that has been superseded by

the Tasmanian flora with that of Australia generally, his present “taste” is changing, in many instances, the limits assigned originally to the Tasmania plants, and will show a degree of variability of many species much higher than could have been anticipated from local studies.” Amongst the species found in the island are *Eucalyptus Sieberi*, which is common to the continent, and also *Hakea laurina*, an everlasting flower, so named in honour of the late W. W. Spices, to whose meritorious publications the Baron alludes with a view of stimulating others in Tasmania to advance the knowledge of the indigenous vegetation. According to the list, only twelve eucalypts occur in the island, about two-thirds of which are common to the eastern coast of Australia.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to call attention to the fact that blocks of stone have been placed underneath several swings which have been erected at the southern end of Coogee beach, for the use of children, and in these blocks to remain in their present position, as they are liable to fall.

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## ODDS AND ENDS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The Home Secretary has, I believe, hit a real blot in our penal system, and I consider a temporary deadlock may be but a small price to pay for a permanent and systematic improvement in our treatment of young delinquents. If Sir William Harcourt can frame an effective measure for this purpose, he will deserve the thanks of the community. I can well remember the painful perplexity I used to feel in dealing with juvenile offenders in Australia at a time when Reformatories existed in law, but not in fact. Any effective amendment of our English law must in the first place extend the summary jurisdiction of magistrates by doing away in the cases of young offenders with the distinction between "indictable offences" and minor breaches of the law. Fines, which are a punishment to parents for the misconduct of their children, should only be inflicted in cases where there has been palpable neglect of parental duty. Imprisonment amongst adult offenders should never be applied to juvenile criminals, however hardened. The worst should be at once sent to a Reformatory; while a first or second offence (unless in extreme cases of premeditated crime) should be dealt with by a sound birching. Much harm has been done by morbid sentimentalism about corporal punishment. A young scamp who has been breaking windows, torturing animals, or robbing a fruit stall is ordered to "receive four strokes with a birch rod," and a surgeon, foworth, must be in attendance—as though Shylock were operating with his knife!

"To stop his wounds, let me bleed to death."

Fancy a surgeon in the flogging-room at Eton! Why should a smart birching—a grave affair in the case of a street Arab than in that of a gentleman's son? Why will not the denouncers of summary effective discipline see that the "degradation" they twaddle about in the offence, and in the "ticked catastrophe"? A lad at a public school is flogged for carelessness or for "slipping out," and no one thinks the worse of him. He gets a similar punishment for lying or dishonesty, and then he is degraded in the eyes both of master and schoolfellow. But it is by the meanness of his conduct that he loses caste; the flogging is but an instalment of his degradation, and if a clever boy is rather a step towards an honesty of his position. I cannot help pitifully sympathising with teachers at our Board schools. It is easy to say that they ought to have perfect temper, and to feel nothing but pure contempt for the ill-bred urchins who insult or defy them. But competitive examination will not secure saints or angels at a hundred a year, and although it might be good for the teacher never to give way to a hasty impulse, yet I suspect the unruly pupil often be the better for a personal chastisement inflicted *seguntibus delicto*; and I cannot read without indignation of some unfortunate preceptor charged with assault for a box on the ear given to a sly young rebel, whose parent, perhaps, though he parades this petty wrong at the Police-office, kicks and cuffs both wife and children without reason or measure as often as he gets jolly.

Let me escape from the Police-court to the healthier atmosphere of the cricket-ground, and congratulate my Australian friends who rejoice in that noble game on the grand stand made by the Colonial team against a really first-rate "All England" eleven. The match has been abundantly commented on by able critics; as to the play, therefore, I will only say that I think Murdoch's second innings about the finest specimen on record of skill and pluck put forth in an apparently hopeless up-hill fight. But the spirit in which the game was played and witnessed deserves some special notice. I think I may say that never did a body of cricketers find more friendly and appreciative spectators and it is clear that, as I ventured to predict five months ago, the "unward event" in the colony has been consigned to a deserved oblivion. That delegates or arbitrators can drive them to pay an advance of 10 per cent in wages, when at present rates they cannot work their mills at a profit, is a purely absurd suggestion.

The Sanitary Institute of Great Britain is holding its Congress at Exeter, with Earl Fortescue as President. The proceedings are not merely interesting, but what is of more consequence, seem to promise some real public benefit. The air, water, and sewage questions require thorough ventilation, and this meeting will bring them all before the public forcibly, and with something of authority. I had meant to say a parting word on cricket, but G. F. Grace is suddenly dead, and the break in the well-known "band of brothers" makes the topic a sad one. The month which began so brightly is going out in tears; but all agree that it is "a fine time for the roots." Nevertheless, the British farmer is not cheerful. Indeed, I hardly know a class that is. The feeling of rest and security is wanting.

**THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir—I do not wish to set myself up as an advocate of the London School Board, for like all other human institutions, it has its faults; but I feel sure that you will, in the spirit of fairness which characterises the paper of which you are editor, allow me to correct the surprising statement made by Mr. Freycinet.

It is never safe to overstate one's case, as all those who engage in controversy soon find out. Mr. Ulman is drawing up his list of accusations against the London School Board would have acted wisely in leaving out the faults, and the number of street whits and strays of which has increased by thousands since the school board commenced its career.

To a man who has lived all his life in London, and who knows the whole of the north bank of the Thames from Blackwall to Greenwich, such a simple statement is directly opposed to the repeated assertions of Colonel Henderson, and the subordinates in the Metropolitan police. The police have stated, in most unmistakable language, that the action of the School Board has broken up the gangster system of the city, and that the police have not been paid and who furnished a constant supply of recruits to the great body of London thieves. The police could only catch the thieves; the School Board goes to the root of the evil, and by compelling children to go to school tends to prevent them from being in the ranks of crime.

As the board has succeeded in a most remarkable manner in getting rid of the baneful practice that had grown up in the London theatres of training tiny little children to act in the pantomimes at a time when they ought to be in a nursery. I ask Mr. Ulman to remember he does not remember the subterfuges of Mr. Chatterton the leases of Drury-lane Theatre, resort to try and hoodwink the board, and his ignominious defeat!

I have seen little children acting in a pantomime, called "Gulliver's Travels," in the old Theatre Royal, Dublin, in a place that would be impossible in London since the establishment of the School Board, which was possible under the old régime, when the ragged schools were in operation.

After all we may safely leave to Londoners the task of judging the action of the School Board. Our feelings are not easily satisfied, and the fourth have all been unmistakeably in favour of what Londoners know as the School Board policy. The accusations of extravagance, &c., have had no effect in altering the views of the great mass of the ratepayers, for each election comes round they send an increasing majority of members to the new Postmaster-General, but the prevailing belief is that the Hon. F. J. Ivory should be the man.

## OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

BRISBANE, Nov. 26.

The session being over, let it go. Your readers, moreover, will be so full of their own political affairs, and thoughts of their own campaign, that they will not care to waste time upon the doings of the Queensland session so recently brought to a conclusion: nor would the review be a profitable one even were there no paramount home question to monopolise attention. The session began in storm, and in storm it ended. In the course of the session scarcely a week passed in which the privileges of Parliament were not abused; Ministers, Civil servants, members, and private individuals were attacked in a manner which would have brought the speakers within the four corners of the Libel Act had they dared to say outside what they said so bravely before the safe shelter of privilege. Hitherto Queenslanders have been able with truth to "blow"—to blow a hurricane about the pre-eminent decorum of their Parliament. They can do so no longer. They are on a level with other colonies, and must, on that score, until they have purged themselves, for ever hold their peace. Still, a good deal of useful work has been accomplished. Ministers have carried their measures, have held their own, and are as strong as ever they were. But for the indecent conduct of a few of their followers, they might be at the present moment the strongest Ministry the colony has ever had; for on the whole it is not the broad line of their policy that is unpopular so much as the manner in which two or three impulsive adherents have flourished with unnecessary defiance in the face of the public. This has caused many of the best friends of the Government sore distress, and it not carefully guarded against in the future it will be a source of fatal weakness.

The resignation of the Hon. John Douglas is an unpleasant surprise, and to this moment an unplanned event. Once or twice during the session, after enduring some more than usually bitter personal attacks from the other side, he has expressed in the House an opinion that Parliament was becoming a place in which no man of honourable feeling, or who cultivated self-respect, could remain; but no one, probably, even now seriously imagines that his resignation is altogether due to disgust. Indeed, in his final address to the electors of Mayborough, he hints at "personal affairs" as the solution of the enigma. Whatever the cause may be, Mr. Douglas has dropped out of an arena in which he has not been a central figure from the foundation of the colony.

We are told that he is officially unconnected with party movements, his Cheltenham speech

has seriously discredited him in the eyes of half Europe for the role of a peaceful minister, while he is too sensible to have any present feelings towards the military, researches about which he takes so glibly and so popularly.

So we are to have M. Jules Ferry, and a

couple of others for the rejection of clause 7. But it is cold comfort to know that England is not the only country

which suffers from the Nemesis of irresponsibility.

The Irish situation is only so far improved that the Government have issued a circular to the police, directing them to send in, with a view to prosecution, the names of persons assembling to obstruct and prevent the execution of legal process. This is an open declaration of war against Parnell and Co., and only makes it more puzzling to guess what were the views of Irish affairs which induced the Government to drop the "Pease Preservation Act" and introduce the "Disturbance Bill." However, better late than never.

Lancashire is again agitated by strikes and rumours of strikes. The movement can, however, and only in one of two ways: the operatives must withdraw their demands, or the employers will close their mills.

That delegates or arbitrators can drive them to pay an advance of 10 per cent in wages, when at present rates they cannot work their mills at a profit, is a purely absurd suggestion.

The Sanitary Institute of Great Britain is holding its Congress at Exeter, with Earl Fortescue as President. The proceedings are not merely interesting, but what is of more consequence, seem to promise some real public benefit. The air, water, and sewage questions require thorough ventilation, and this meeting will bring them all before the public forcibly, and with something of authority. I had meant to say a parting word on cricket, but G. F. Grace is suddenly dead, and the break in the well-known "band of brothers" makes the topic a sad one. The month which began so brightly is going out in tears; but all agree that it is "a fine time for the roots." Nevertheless, the British farmer is not cheerful. Indeed, I hardly know a class that is. The feeling of rest and security is wanting.

**THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir—I do not wish to set myself up as an advocate of the London School Board, for like all other human institutions, it has its faults; but I feel sure that you will, in the spirit of fairness which characterises the paper of which you are editor, allow me to correct the surprising statement made by Mr. Freycinet.

It is never safe to overstate one's case, as all those who engage in controversy soon find out. Mr. Ulman is drawing up his list of accusations against the London School Board would have acted wisely in leaving out the faults, and the number of street whits and strays of which has increased by thousands since the school board commenced its career.

To a man who has lived all his life in London, and who knows the whole of the north bank of the Thames from Blackwall to Greenwich, such a simple statement is directly opposed to the repeated assertions of Colonel Henderson, and the subordinates in the Metropolitan police.

The police have stated, in most unmistakable language, that the action of the School Board has broken up the gangster system of the city, and that the police have not been paid and who furnished a constant supply of recruits to the great body of London thieves. The police could only catch the thieves; the School Board goes to the root of the evil, and by compelling children to go to school tends to prevent them from being in the ranks of crime.

As the board has succeeded in a most remarkable manner in getting rid of the baneful practice that had grown up in the London theatres of training tiny little children to act in the pantomimes at a time when they ought to be in a nursery. I ask Mr. Ulman to remember he does not remember the subterfuges of Mr. Chatterton the leases of Drury-lane Theatre, resort to try and hoodwink the board, and his ignominious defeat!

I have seen little children acting in a pantomime, called "Gulliver's Travels," in the old Theatre Royal, Dublin, in a place that would be impossible in London since the establishment of the School Board, which was possible under the old régime, when the ragged schools were in operation.

After all we may safely leave to Londoners the task of judging the action of the School Board. Our feelings are not easily satisfied, and the fourth have all been unmistakeably in favour of what Londoners know as the School Board policy. The accusations of extravagance, &c., have had no effect in altering the views of the great mass of the ratepayers, for each election comes round they send an increasing majority of members to the new Postmaster-General, but the prevailing belief is that the Hon. F. J. Ivory should be the man.

## FOOTPATHS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir—in passing up Pitt-street some time since I observed in a piece of pavement in course of removal that a bed joint about two inches wide had been filled with cement, and that this had withstood the traffic so much better than the sandstone, that it formed a rounded ridge projecting about half an inch above the surface. I enquired whether the sandstone was set in mortar, and was told that it was not, but cement and which furnished a constant supply of recruits to the great body of London thieves. The police could only catch the thieves; the School Board goes to the root of the evil, and by compelling children to go to school tends to prevent them from being in the ranks of crime.

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## Auction Sales.

**ORDER OF SALES BY**  
J. LAZARUS AND CO.  
Commercial Sales Rooms, Wayward-street,  
THIS DAY, Dec. 1st. 100 Boxes Galvanized Buckets  
40 Boxes Wrapping Papers  
50 Boxes Paper Bags  
50 Boxes Paper Hags assort'd  
10 Boxes Marlin Hags  
Large assort'ment of Stationery, Books,  
Drawing Almanacs, &c., &c.  
**THURSDAY, Dec. 2nd.** 50 Cases Looking Glasses, Mirrors,  
Drawing Almanacs  
50 Cases AUSTRIAN BENT WOOD  
FURNITURE, splendid assortment,  
new shipment, comprising every  
article of furniture, &c., &c.  
**FRIDAY, Dec. 3rd.** Magnificent assort'ment of Bronzes  
and Ornamental Chandeliers and  
Candelabra, Pictures, Prints, &c.,  
Works of Art, School Furniture,  
Carpentry Materials, Sledges,  
Harrowes, &c., &c.  
Detailed particulars will be given of each sale in  
the preceding sales Herald.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Large Assortment of Splendid Bound BOOKS, suitable for  
Presentation.**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.**Imperial Dictionary  
Educational Almanacs  
Vander's French Epoch  
Cassell's Standard Library  
Camille Desnoeux  
British Encyclopaedia  
Cassell's Standard World  
Cassell's English Female Artists  
Picture by Great Masters  
French and Spanish Painters  
40c. &c., &c.

J. LAZARUS AND CO. have been favoured with in  
structions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY,  
at 11 o'clock precisely.  
A splendid and elegant assortment of Books, &c.,  
will be given of each sale in the  
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TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS,  
&c., &c.100 CASES GALVANIZED IRON  
100 DOZEN GALVANIZED BUCKETS.**THIS DAY, DECEMBER 1st.**To Builders, Contractors, Ironmongers,  
&c., &c.

J. LAZARUS AND CO. will sell by auction, at their  
Rooms, WYNARD-STREET, at 11 o'clock precisely, on  
the above day.  
100 Cases Galvanized iron, 3 cwt to 9 cwt  
100 dozen Galvanized buckets, assort'd.

100 dozen ditto bags, assort'd.

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